TIMES-VIRGINIAN

JOB WORK A SPECIALTY — DEVOTED TO THE LOCAL AND INDUSTRIAL INTERESTS OF APPOMATTOX AND BUCKINGHAM COUNTIES. — JOB WORK A SPECIALTY

VOL. XXXIII. NO. 38. — APPOMATTOX, VIRGINIA. SEPTEMBER 22, 1920. — $1.50 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE

POLAND ACCEPTS LEAGUE DECISION

Agrees With Lithuania to Suspend Hostilities

DELEGATES SHAKE HANDS

First Instance In Which League's Mediation Has Been Accepted By Countries Virtually In A State Of War.

Paris.—The ninth session of the council of the League of Nations adjourned Monday after having smoothed out difficulties between four nations in controversies which at one time threatened to result in war. Through its action in the Polish-Lithuanian crisis, the council succeeded in getting the two countries to agree to an immediate suspension of hostilities pending a settlement of their dispute, which both sides agreed to accept.

The Aland Islands question likewise is considered in a fair way for settlement. A Finnish reservation which at first appeared seriously to cloud the issue, was explained as not offering an insurmountable difficulty and as having been made largely for technical reasons.

League officials explained that, although neither Finland nor Sweden was legally bound to accept the league's decision, they were morally bound to accept it. It was further pointed out that a settlement, "if backed by public opinion, would virtually compel acceptance."

Count Quinones de Leon, Spanish Ambassador to France, and Baron Keishiro Matsui, Japanese Vice Foreign Minister, have been appointed to represent the League of Nations in the settlement of the Polish-Lithuanian question, and it is expected that at least a tentative decision will be ready for the approval of the league council at its October session.

The Polish-Lithuanian accord came after the council had adopted a resolution calling on the countries to cease hostilities immediately. The resolution asked Lithuania to adopt the provisional line of the frontier fixed by the supreme council in December last, and withdraw her troops from the territory to the west of the line, while Poland was asked, during its war with Soviet Russia, to respect the neutrality of the territory occupied by Lithuania east of the line of demarkation fixed by the supreme council.

Acceptance of the league's arbitration came in a most dramatic manner at the public meeting of the council. The delegates and spectators seemed pessimistic as to the probability of an agreement being reached when Ignace Jan Paderewski, Polish delegate to the League of Nations, arose and made a stirring speech, in which he said Poland desired to be in complete peace with Lithuania and had full confidence that Lithuania also desired peace.

The Lithuanian delegates, headed by Foreign Minister Woldemar, walked over to the Polish delegates and warmly shook hands with them amid cheering by the spectators and delegates, marking the first instance in which the league's mediation has been accepted by countries virtually in a state of war. M. Woldemar said he had full confidence in the spirit of fairness of the council of the league, and would abide by its decision.

WANTED TO GIVE WIFE JOB.

Druggist, Sued For Alimony Proposed Letting Her Earn It.

New York.—James M. Dolan, druggist, suggested to Justice Guy, of the Supreme Court, that he be permitted to employ his wife, Sarah M. Dolan, in his drug store at a salary of $22 a week in lieu of paying her alimony. He told the court he could not afford to pay alimony.

Mrs. Dolan, who before her marriage was a registered nurse, is suing for separation on grounds of cruelty. She asks for $150 a week alimony pending the trial of her action and $1 500 counsel fee. She was awarded $30 a week and a $200 counsel fee.

LIQUOR THEFT BLOCKED.

Incidentally Six United States Guards Lose Jobs.

Chicago.—Six civilian guards hired to protect the government's $3 000.000 supply of confiscated liquor in the Chicago district were abruptly discharged by Major Dalrymple, federal prohibition director, after his inspectors had discovered a spectacular effort to invade the warehouse where the "hooch" was stored. A hole had been cut in the roof of the building through which the thieves hoped to remove the liquor.

ALLEGER MURDERER CAUGHT.

George Hartman Now In Amherst County Jail.

Lynchburg, Va.—George Hartman, who is wanted in Prince William county on the charge of murdering Dick Sullivan, his alleged moonshine partner, was captured in Amherst county, and was brought to jail here. He admits the murder, but asserts it was an accident. He fled, he said, because of fright.

KILLED IN FIGHT OVER WOMAN.

Man, 35, Charged With Shooting Another, 50 Through Neck.

Bistol, Tenn.—Pay Hyatt, aged 35, charged with having shot and killed Lee Wampler, 50, near here, was arrested by the Bristol police. Wampler was shot through the neck.

The shooting occurred early in the morning and the trouble that led to the shooting is alleged to have been over a woman. Hyatt was given a preliminary hearing and bound over to the grand jury without bond.

MOTHER MURDERED AT SON'S GRAVE

Finger Marks on Her Neck Show How She Met Death

SIGNS OF DESPERATE FIGHT

Had Gone To Cemetery To Put Flowers On Boy's Resting Place—Supposed To Carry Large Sum Of Money.

New York.—With clothing ripped to shreds and the marks of finger prints on the neck, the body of Mrs. Mary Trembowitz, 66 years old, of South Amboy, N. J., was found in Erneston Cemetery, South Amboy, within a short distance of the grave of her hero son, upon which she had just placed a wreath of flowers.

The mother, who was in the habit of visiting the last resting place of her son, Frank, every Friday, did not return to her home last Friday night.

The vicinity of where the body was found showed marks of a terrific struggle. On the left side of the woman's neck were found four deep finger marks and on the right side the marks of a man's thumb.

The woman's clothing had been torn from her in an effort on the part of the murderer to find the large sum of money generally believed by persons in the neighborhood to have been carried by Mrs. Trembowitz.

STRANGLED IN FLAT.

Chicago.—David "Buck Slavin, 32 years old, and a traveling salesman, was found strangled to death in a flat occupied by Mrs. Jean Lawrence, in Grand Boulevard. He had been killed by Max Cohen, son of a wealthy jeweler, in a desperate battle, during which the finely appointed flat was practically wrecked. Furniture was splintered, mirrors shattered, costly china and glassware strewn about the place. The police were not notified until an hour after the fatal battle. When they arrived Mrs. Lawrence was in hysterics, while Cohen was cowering in a chair and staring at the body of the man he had killed.

There are broad intimations that Slavin was the victim of more than one assailant. The police claim they have evidence that another couple was in the flat at the time Mrs. Lawrence and Cohen assert that Slavin, who was infatuated with the handsome widow, had been annoying her by his attentions. They say he forced entrance to the place and Cohen, who is also a suitor for Mrs. Lawrence's affections, engaged Slavin in battle.

"It was his life or mine," said Cohen. "We fought a long time, but finally I got my fingers around his throat and hung on until he was still."

WOMAN'S TORSO FOUND.

Cincinnati, Ohio.—What is believed by physicians to be the dismembered torso of a woman's body was found by Marshal Roland Adamson, of Cleveland, Ohio, lying in an unfrequented spot near the tomb of President William Henry Harrison, in the neighborhood of North Bend.

On the upper part of the body was a thick encrustation of lime, indicating, it was believed, that an effort had been made to destroy it. The head, arms and legs were missing.

County authorities are investigating on the theory that the woman was murdered.

FARMERS WANT CABINET PLACE.

Oppose Price Fixing Of Products By Government.

Chicago.—The American Farm Federation adopted resolutions demanding representation for farmers and stock raisers in the Cabinet and opposing Government price fixing of farm products. The resolutions also demanded that the Government "make a study of the agricultural products and cost of producing so that frequent, abnormal and ruinous fluctuations in prices of farm products may be avoided," and urged revision of the tariff on agricultural and farm produce.

The resolutions "especially demand that the Secretary of Agriculture be a practical farmer."

ITALIANS HONOR GEN. WOOD.

Celebrate Anniversary Of Entry Of Army Into Rome.

Chicago. — Major-General Leonard Wood was decorated as an officer of the Order of St. Maurice and St. Lazarus by Colonel Dibernezzo, Italian military attache at Washington. The ceremony took place on the Municipal Pier Auditorium here and was part of exercises in honor of the fifteenth anniversary of the entry of the Italian Army into Rome.

MAY CUT NAVY YARD FORCES.

Lack Of Funds Would Make Step Imperative.

Washington.—A reduction of 25 per cent. in the Navy Yard forces will be necessary unless the machinists accept the 5 per cent. wage increase awarded naval employes, Secretary Daniels said. He explained that a lack of funds would make this course imperative.

KILLS 4; ENDS OWN LIFE.

Havelock Velnott Makes Attack Following Dispute.

Halifax, N. S.—Three men, one of them his father, and a woman, were shot and killed at Hemford, Lunenburg county, by Havelock Velnott, of that place, who then committed suicide. Velnott attacked the four during a fit of insane rage, resulting from an old dispute over the location of a mill dam on his father's property, where the shooting occurred.

ANARCHIST JOB OFFICIALS SAY

Aimed at Federal Government and American Capital

AN ANARCHISTIC EXPLOIT

Department Of Justice Is Convinced That The Catastrophe Was Not Accidental.

Washington.—Government officials in touch with the progress of the Federal investigation into the explosion in Wall street are convinced that the bomb was exploded as an act of general terrorism believed to have been aimd against the Federal Government as well as against American capital. Officials are now going firmly on the theory that this act of terrorism was committed as an anarchistic exploit.

There is no evidence, however, it was asserted in a high quarter, to show that this particular bomb explosion was to be accompanied at this time by any widespread series of similar acts in other cities. Reports to the Department of Justice show that extra precautions have been taken in various parts of the country for the protection of Federal structures and financial institutions. No extra guards, so far as Federal officials will admit, have yet been placed around government buildings in Washington, but instructions have been given to government watchmen, guards and to the Metropolitan police in the nation's capital to be especially on the alert at this particular time.

Briefly, the official investigation so far made narrows the case down to these points:

First—The explosion was not accidental. This theory has been absolutely exploded and discarded by federal officials.

Second—It was not caused by collision between any automobile with a vehicle containing explosives.

Third—The automobile found near the scene of explosion has been accounted for as belonging to a New Jersey man who had an appointment with an expert accountant in Wall street.

Fourth—The explosion was caused by a time bomb, undoubtedly set for detonation and destruction at noon; this bomb being larger and more powerful than any known by federal officials ever to have been used in this country before.

Fifth—The time bomb was taken to the scene in an old wagon, drawn by a horse, and those in charge of the wagon are believed to have escaped injury.

Sixth—The evidence and circumstances indicate that the men behind the crime were anarchists and that the motive was general terrorism.

ROUMANIA RATIFIES TREATY.

U. S. Now Only One Of Allies Not Yet Signatory.

Washington.—The United States stands the only nation of all those allied against the Central Empires which has not signed the treaty of peace negotiated at Versailles. The only other allied nation failing to promptly ratify the treaty, Roumania, deposited ratification on September 14, the State Department announced. The depositing at Paris of ratification of the treaty by Roumania brings the total number of signatories up to 26. Those participating actively in the war that have not signed at the United States, Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey.

At the same time as she deposited ratification of the treaty, Roumania also became a member of the League of Nations, bringing the total membership up to 39 nations.

WOMAN KILLS 11 CHILDREN.

Says She Found Pleasure In Murdering.

London.—The Copenhagen police have arrested a woman who they suspected of infanticide, says a dispatch to the Daily Telegraph. After long and rigid cross-examination this woman confessed that she had killed not only one but 11 children.

At the beginning she was actuated by greed, for she got large sums of money from the children's parents for making away with them. Later on she found pleasure in killing children and drinking their blood. The court is certain that this creature has slain a still larger number.

TWINS, 70, HAVE PARTY.

75 Children, Grandchildren, Their Wives And Husbands Attend.

Chicago.—The twins had a birthday party. Seventy-five children, grandchildren and their wives and husband came for the twins, Mrs. Mary E. Stuber and Mrs. Cecilia Shea, who were celebrating their seventieth anniversary.

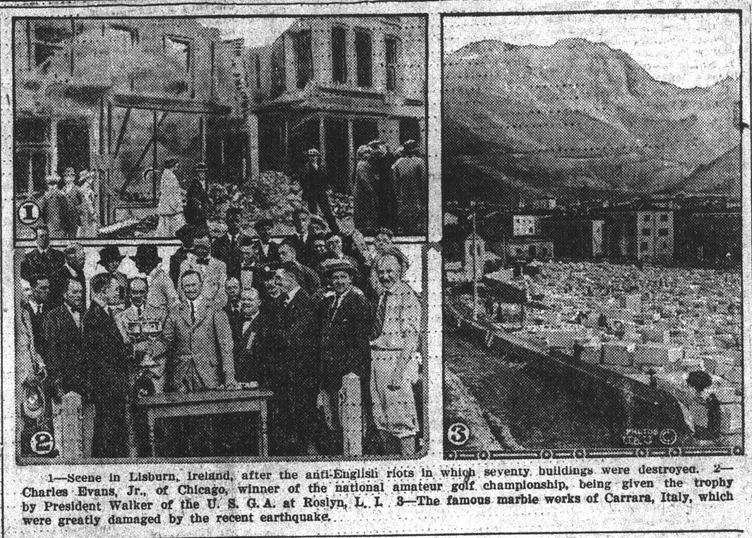
Each is the mother of seven children and each is a widow. They came to Chicago 45 years ago and have lived next door to each other since.

On Calumet avenue, where they live they are known only as "the twins." Wednesday both voted.

CHILDREN DOPE USERS.

Large Share Of Addicts Are Approximately 16 Years Old.

Indianapolis.—More than 75 per cent. of the narcotic drug addicts in the United States are boys and girls approximating 16 years of age, Albert Weber, of New York, chairman of the committee on narcotic drugs and crime of the American Institute of Criminal Law and Criminology, declared in his report to the annual meeting of the institute here.



1—Scene in Lisburn, Ireland, after the anti-English riots in which seventy buildings were destroyed. 2—Charles Evans, Jr., of Chicago, winner of the national amateur golf championship, being given the trophy by President Walker of the U. S. G. A. at Roslyn, L. I. 3—The famous marble works of Carrara, Italy, which were greatly damaged by the recent earthquake.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Terrible Explosion in Financial District of New York Laid to Anarchists.

MAY BE PART OF HUGE PLOT

Republicans Say Maine Result Presages Their Victory in November—Attitude of Women Voters Significant—Cox Approves Root's Plan for World Court.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

New York's financial center was shattered and the entire country shocked on Thursday by a terrible explosion that took the lives of about 30 persons and injured some 300 others. That it was the result of a deliberate plot by anarchists is the firm belief of federal and local officials, and there is reason to fear that it was but the start of a campaign of terrorism against the financiers of America.

The explosion came exactly at the noon hour, directly in front of the new assay building at Broad and Wall streets adjoining the subtreasury, and across the street from the beautiful J. P. Morgan building. A one-horse truck was standing there and the authorities believe it contained a gigantic bomb that was exploded by a time clock. The deaths and injuries and the damage done to buildings were mostly caused by short, heavy slugs made from broken cast iron window weights, unlike any in the Wall street district. This fact, together with many other developments, furnished a basis for the theory of the officials. After the disaster it was learned that a Wall street employee and the French high commission had both received warning that there would be an explosion in the district on September 15. The letters both came from E. Fischer, formerly an employee of the French commission, and were mailed from Toronto. Fischer is said to be deranged as a result of a nervous breakdown.

The victims of the explosion were mostly clerks and messengers. No prominent financier was killed, though many of them had narrow escapes, and Junius Spencer Morgan, son of J. P. Morgan, was cut by flying glass.

If it is still true that "as goes Maine, so goes the nation," the Republicans will score a tremendous victory in November. They swept the Pine Tree state, electing Parkhurst for governor, and all the rest of their ticket by a majority of about 65,000. Every county in the state went Republican. National leaders of the party, of course, greeted this result with shouts of joy. Nearly 80,000 women went to the polls, and some 60,000 of them voted the Republican ticket. This is regarded as especially significant, for it has been contended that the women of the country would support the League of Nations. The campaign in Maine was conducted largely on national issues, the league issue being foremost, and both parties sent national figures into the state as campaign orators, the Democratic forces being led by Franklin D. Roosevelt, candidate for vice president, and Secretary of the Navy Daniels. Calvin Coolidge, Republican candidate for vice president, Senator Lodge and other heavy guns were there for the Republican ticket, and devoted much of their energies to attacking the Wilson draft of the league.

Governor Cox, Mr. Roosevelt, Chairman White and other leading Democrats all refuse to consider Maine a reliable political barometer. Secretary Tumulty, after conferring with President Wilson, said only that the Maine result "cannot be considered as indicative of the general result in November."

The impartial observer will accord the greatest importance to the attitude of the Maine women, though it may be true that the women of the central and western states do not feel the same way about the league as President Wilson wants it.

Of the primaries of the week, the most interesting and important were those of New York and Illinois. In the former the "regulars" of both parties won. The Republicans renominated Senator Wadsworth, and the Democrats named Lieut. Gov. Harry C. Walker as his opponent. The Illinois primaries were interesting, especially because of the fierce "civil war" within the Republican party there. The faction led by Mayor Thompson of Chicago was bitterly attacked by the metropolitan press, but it swept Chicago and Cook county. In the rest of the state the anti-Thompson forces piled up such large majorities that at this writing the result is in doubt.

The "power of the press" is very poorly exemplified by the Chicago newspapers, for they nearly always lose in fights of this kind.

The congressional investigating committee dropped the inquiry into Cox's charges concerning the Republican campaign fund, the Republican members holding that they had not been proved and the Democratic members having little to say. Mr. Cox, however, is unwilling to let the matter rest, and in a recent speech he doubled the amount he said his opponents were collecting, stating that the fund was to be $25,000,000 or $30,000,000. Expert political opinion is that the governor has done his cause more harm than good by his "expose" of campaign contributions.

Both presidential candidates are perforce devoting a great deal of attention to the League of Nations. Senator Harding, in a message to a women's club, said: "We are desirous of preventing war. Let us not break the heart of the world by any more delusions. Let us unite America behind a new proposal to the other nations for the prevention of war and for amicable relationship in world administration. Let us, in doing this, preserve our own national conscience at home, and not check it at Geneva."

Out West, where he has been delivering "peppy" speeches, Governor Cox promised that if he were elected the league would be ratified, money would no longer be spent on battleships and the government funds would be used for such purposes as reclaiming arid lands. Mr. Cox also gave his full approval to the plan for a world court as put forth by Elihu Root and the rest of the advisory commission of jurists. This court, said Mr. Cox, cannot in any way be regarded as a substitute for the league, being rather a part of the covenant—which is quite true.

Mr. Root sailed for home with the intention of taking part in the national campaign and to urge America to adhere to the international court plan, which he is said to regard as the high point of his career. The proposition was taken up for discussion by the league council when it met in Paris on Thursday. It was expected that Italy and Japan, and perhaps America, would make objection to the article in the constitution of the court which provides for compulsory adjudication. In making public the text of the project the council, in a letter to all league members, said:

"The council would regard an irreconcilable difference of opinion on the merits of the scheme as an international misfortune of the gravest kind. It would mean that the league was publicly compelled to admit its incapacity to carry out one of the most important of the tasks which it was invited to perform. The failure would be great and probably irreparable; for, if agreement proves impossible under circumstances apparently so favorable, it is hard to see how and when the task of securing it will be successfully resumed."

Russian bolshevists, not giving up their attempt to conquer Poland, concentrated a large force for an attack in the direction of Lemberg; but the Poles report that they have administered a crushing defeat to these troops, and that their own operations along the upper reaches of the Bug river have been very successful. Hostilities between the Poles and the Lithuanians seemed to have quieted down, but the latter were gathered along the border in great force, according to recent dispatches, and a battle was fought in the Suwalki sector.

Baron Wrangel carried out a complete change of front in southern Russia. Abandoning his plan of concentration on the Kuban and formation of a liaison with the revolting Cossacks, he collected all his forces in Taurida and started out to capture Kherson and Nikolaiev with the intention of forming a union with the Ukrainians further west and of pushing northward toward Alexandrovsk and Kharkov. Already he has won several victories over the soviet troops. In the Baku region in the Caucasus the antibolshevist revolt is reported to be spreading and the Reds, who already had abandoned Baku, are continuing their retreat.

Notwithstanding these reverses in and about their home country the Russian Reds are unremitting in their efforts to "bolshevize" the rest of the world. Tokyo hears that they have perfected plans for this propaganda and are soon to send emissaries to America, Japan, China and other countries in Asia.

The hand of the bolshevik is apparent, too, in northern Italy. Radicals most of them foreigners, are trying to get control of the communist movement that sprang up there and to foil the efforts of the labor confederation to bring about a compromise between the workers and the employers. In some instances they drove contented employees from factories and seized the plants. Though the movement was spreading considerably, there was no reason to change the prediction that it would ultimately fail, but the probability that the employers would offer to the men equal control and profit sharing increased. Premier Giolitti finally took a hand in the dispute, inviting representatives of the employers and workers in the metal plants to meet him in Turin. Genoa became a storm center when the communists there, led by some Russians and Hungarians, seized merchant shipping and mounted cannon, announcing they would fight if naval vessels were sent. In answer to this the government sent a squadron of battleships and destroyers. The foreign leaders who were arrested were all in possession of large amounts of money.

Seizure of the land began in Italy when communist peasants took possession of several large farms. As some of these belong to high church officials it was expected the Vatican would protest to the government and demand protection of the property.

The congressional junket party is on its way home from the Orient, and when it arrives maybe some of the members will be able to give the government valuable advice on the Japanese problem. Possibly they will not be able to do so. The problem is becoming acute, both here and in Japan. Ambassador Shidehara has been authorized to conduct negotiations direct with Secretary Colby for a new treaty or some understanding that will safeguard Japanese property holding and more clearly restrict Japanese immigration. Tokyo doubtless prefers to have the trouble settled by the present administration, hoping for better terms than might be agreed to by the Republicans if they win in November. Senator Harding has declared himself in favor of the exclusion of the Japanese on the ground of racial difference. The Wilson administration still insists on the restriction of immigration from Japan, and also still objects to Japan's occupation of the Russian half of Saghalin island.

The Veterans of Foreign Wars, a large and influential society, in convention in Washington, has adopted a resolution advocating the exclusion of Japanese and a constitutional amendment withholding American citizenship from American-born Japanese and other "unassimilable races."

President Deschanel of France, who has been seriously ill for some months, has decided that he ought to retire, since he cannot attend to the public business. So he has placed his resignation in the hands of Premier Millerand, and on September 25 the national assembly will convene to select his successor.

PLAN ITALIAN SOVIET ARMY?

Charge Made That Recruiting for Such an Organization Is Proceeding in the Large Cities.

Rome.—Preparations for recruiting an Italian soviet army are going on in Milan, Turin, Rome, Naples and other large cities throughout the country, according to the Epoca, which prints a statement to this effect by a superior officer of the Italian army. It is said one of the leading chiefs of the soviet organization is Enrico Malatesta, the anarchist chief.

Signor Vella, a member of the chamber of deputies from Sicily and ranked among the extreme revolutionists in the chamber, denies in an interview with the Tribuna any connection with this alleged bolshevik army. Vella enlisted during the war and refused promotion and later was court-martialed for disseminating anti-war propaganda. He was convicted and received an additional sentence for contempt of court.

Conciliation and moderation are being urged by Premier Giolitti in his conference with workmen and employers now in progress here in the hope that a compromise which will satisfy both sides of the Italian metal workers' conflict may be reached.

A section of the employers has suggested it might accept intervention in the management of factories, and representatives of the workmen have asked if this intervention would be exercised by the state in the interests of the men.

VIRGINIA NEWS IN SHORT ORDER

Latest Doings In Various Parts of the State

TOLD IN SHORT PARAGRAPHS

Fredericksburg.—W. S. Cole, of Loudoun county, lost by fire a few days ago his large barn, silo 600 bushels of wheat and winter supply of hay and straw. Several hundred people gathered and saved the dwelling-house, farming implements, wagons and harness, which were in the barn. Loss was $8,000.

Petersburg.—As the result of a crap game ending in a gang fight, Ben Ellington, thirty-three, fisherman, is in the Petersburg hospital with slight chances of recovery from a knife wound in the abdomen. Ben Marks, forty-nine, butcher, and the father of nine children, is in jail charged with the wielding of the knife.

Warrenton.—News reached here of the sudden death in Quebec, Canada, of Mrs. Lucien Keith, wife of former State Senator Keith, of this county. Mr. and Mrs. Keith left here about the first of August on a trip to Canada, and the news of her death came as a great shock to her friends. Mrs. Keith before her marriage was Miss Elizabeth Sharpless, of Westtown, Pa.

Bristol. — Lieutenant Bolling H. Handy, Bristol attorney and overseas veteran, has gone to Russell and Tazewell counties, to open his campaign for Congress in the Ninth Virginia District. Mr. Handy is the Democratic nominee for Congress in the Ninth, and he will wage an active campaign throughout the district, visiting every county before the November election.

Richmond.—"In spite of what farmers claim is a low price for peanuts, the people of Suffolk and that community are very prosperous and generally well contented," said State Senator J. E. West, who attended the meeting of the State Democratic Committee. Senator West is a candidate for Lieutenant-Governor against Delegate Kenneth N. Gilpin. He is making a very active campaign.

Danville.—The police are looking for a young man driving an automobile with a North Carolina license tag who was outraged the dignity of the local force by forging the signature of Chief of Police James R. Bell to three checks, cashing all of them and getting away with $50. The affair leaked out by accident and had been kept for some days a deep dark secret. Two drug stores and an automobile filling station were the victims. One of the merchants asking who "James R. Bell," signed to the check, was told by the stranger in surprised tones "why the chief, of course," whereon the money was quickly forthcoming. Three banks stopped payment on the checks and it is the merchants who are suffering.

Petersburg.—Louis Brownlow, former commissioner of the District of Columbia, who has been selected to become city manager of Petersburg, has assumed his duties.

Although the new commission form of government went into effect here September 1, nothing has been done pending the arrival of the new city manager. No meeting has been held by the board of five commissioners.

One of the first duties of the new city manager will be the appointment of a chief of police for the city. Lieutenant Donahue is temporarily filling this office. Few shakeups are expected in the offices of the city under the control of the city manager, certainly for the time being.

At the present time the city's books are being audited by a New York firm and a report will be made to the new city executive upon his arrival here.

Winchester. — Isaac C. Carper, civilian foreman of a dynamite gang composed of convicts at a State road camp near here, probably was fatally injured, and Jefferson Dove, of Baltimore, another civilian employe, was severely injured as a result of the explosion of a dynamite charge, which they thought had gone "dead." As they examined the fuse the explosion occurred. Carper's frontal bone and his jaws were fractured and he was so badly injured about the body that physicians hold out little hope of recovery. Dove's eyes and face were cut, but he probably will recover. Officials of the State Highway Commission, in charge of the work, flatly denied widely circulated reports that negro convicts had plotted to blow up the guards and foremen.

Lynchburg. — John F. Williams, negro, was convicted in the Corporation Court here on the charge of attacking a white woman here a month ago, and he was sentenced to electrocution November 13 at the State Penitentiary. The jury considered the case eight minutes. Although Williams had previously confessed the crime, he pleaded not guilty upon arraignment and denied any knowledge of the crime. On account of a previous attempt to lynch the negro, he was taken to the State prison. Williams was brought here from Roanoke.

Newport News.—Toano, a small town between here and Williamsburg, was the scene of a small race riot when white and black citizens staged a free-for-all fight as the result of a row between Carter Cowles and a negro over a shad fish. Reports of the inception of the trouble are conflicting, but the most generally accepted one is to the effect that Carter Cowles purchased some fish from a negro, and that one of them was spoiled and he demanded his money back but was refused.

STATE CAPITAL

Good Roads Will Win.

Richmond.—Probability of a special session of the General Assembly about January 1, if the "good roads" constitutional amendment is ratified November 2, was discussed freely among members of the Legislature. All agreed that ratification is inevitable.

The State Highway Department believes the need for a special session is very great. Assistant Commissioner W. F. Cocke said that, if normal conditions are restored in the labor and mategial markets the department will have exhausted available funds by the end of next year. Mr. Cocke indicated that in the event the next Congress extends or increases Federal aid the State of Virginia should be in position to accept its quota without delay, lest other States reap all the benefits and Virginia lose out entirely.

Highway officials are hopeful that satisfactory progress can be made during next year. If this is accomplished, and a special session is not held, money will not be available for the 1922 work until late in that year, causing a suspension of eight or ten months.

The amendment only gives power to the Legislature to issue and sell bonds. Special enactment is necessary before money from their sale can be made available. If action is deferred until the regular session in 1922 money from the bond issue would not be made available until summer at the latest. In the meantime, should conditions return to normal, not only would the program have to be suspended, but there is the additional possibility that a year's quota of any Federal aid might be lost.

If a special session is called either by the Governor or by the members themselves in January or February, the bonds could be disposed of to the greatest advantage during the spring. But the strongest argument put forth yesterday is to place the State in position to accept any Federal aid that may be given by the next Congress.

Notables To Visit City.

Members of the party of fifty distinguished Englishmen and Americans coming to Virginia to celebrate the three hundredth anniversary of the meeting of the first legislative body in America, will be invited to visit Richmond. Such was the announcement made by Mrs William Ruffin Cox, chairman of the committee of patriotic society members appointed by Governor Westmoreland Davis to receive and entertain the party. Original plans for the celebration did not include a visit to Richmond.

On October 5 the twenty-five Englishmen and equal number of Americans will arrive at Norfolk to be the guests of that city at the Monticello Hotel for four days. They will visit Cape Henry, where the Jamestown settlers first landed. They will also visit Yorktown, where a committee from the Sons of Veterans, Sons of the American Revolution and the Society of the Cincinnati, will welcome them there. From Yorktown they will motor to Williamsburg. A committee from the Society of Colonial War and the Daughters of the American Revolution will entertain them there.

On October 10 the party will be in Jamestown, and a religious service will be held in the historic old church, which was restored by the National Society of the Colonial Dames of America, and presented to the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities in 1907.

Apple Growers Advised To Hold Crop.

Virginia farmers are being advised to store their apples and not to sell them for the present low prices by J. H. Meek, Director of the Division of Markets here. Prices, Mr. Meek says, are much lower than they should be, and farmers cannot afford to dispose of their wares for the price offered.

"Answers to several thousand questionaires convince me that apple growers in Virginia are not getting the prices for their apples that they should. The average prices run from $5.40 to $6.60 for Albemarle pipins, $6.10 to $6.40 for winesaps, $5.04 to $5.43 for Yorks, and $4.12 to $4.33 for Ben Davis."

Increased cost of production through higher wages being demanded by labor and because of the price of barrels are given as reasons why farmers cannot dispose of their crops at the prices offered.

Mr. Meek said that his department has sent questionnaires to all of the cold-storage houses in the State, and he has found through the answers that there is plenty of storage space available for the crop if it is held by the farmers until the market improves.

Admit Discharges To Record.

Officers of the American Legion are working on a plan to have discharges of soldiers and sailors admitted to record by the courts as deeds are recorded. The object is to protect the discharge papers, which in many cases already have been lost or mislaid by ex-service men who thereby have suffered annoyance and inconvenience when called upon to identify themselves as honorably discharged soldiers or sailors. The plan will be presented to the next General Assembly.

Culpeper.—Reuben J. Clatterbuck, a Confederate veteran, was run down and seriously injured by an automobile driven by Alfred Bowman, son of Frank Bowman. Death resulted in a few hours. The accident occurred on the Madison Turnpike, a short distance from here. The ex-soldier was walking to his home, after being in Culpeper, when the machine in which young Bowman and several companions were riding struck him, mangling his body in a fearful manner.

This office is the place to have it done